

# 9,500 PETITIONS FILED FOR CHARNEY

George Blake Charney, World War II veteran and Communist Smith Act victim, yesterday filed petitions signed by more than 9,500 New York voters, nominating him as a candidate for District Attorney of New York County. Accompanied by a group of campaign workers, Charney filed

8,381 signatures personally with the Board of Elections, 400 Broome St. The balance of the petitions were filed by mail.

Candidate of the People's Rights Party, Charney declared at the time of filing:

"The thousands of working class voters who signed the nominating

petitions showed a deep opposition to McCarthyism and an attachment to the Bill of Rights. They are opposed to war and they support Constitutional rights. Whether they agreed with my views or not, they felt that I had the democratic right to a place on the ballot.

"Our canvass showed a deep

opposition to the attacks of the Dewey-Impellitteri crowd on the living standards of the people, the symbol of which has become the 15-cent fare. The Negro and Puerto Rican voters are especially bitter over the attacks on their living standards and civil rights.

"In the course of my campaign I shall develop my position in de-

tail on civil rights, police brutality and housing, as well as the crime and corruption which has mushroomed under the smokescreen of a phony war hysteria.

"To the hundreds of canvassers who worked so loyally and the thousands of signers go the thanks of all who cherish democratic rights."

## AFL Asks NLRB For Bargaining Rights on Docks

By HARRY RAYMOND

The new AFL Longshoremen's Union yesterday notified the New York Shipowners' Association it was petitioning the National Labor Relations Board demanding collective bargaining

### STRIKE DEADLINE

An Editorial

THE CONTRACT expires, and, from all indications, the strike deadline is set for north Atlantic coast longshoremen at midnight. It is at such a moment, when the workers need their unity most, that the waterfronts have become a battleground between the AFL and the expelled gangster-ridden International Longshoremen's Association.

The shipowners, it need hardly be said, are making the most of this division for their own ends. Already strengthened by the newly installed New York-New Jersey authority over waterfront hiring, the shipowners expect to do business with the lower bidder among the unions.

Although the shipowners were among the loudest shouters about gangsterism on the waterfront when they were interested in discrediting the ILA, they are now showing a far warmer attitude to Ryan's people in their quest for a cheap deal in the negotiations.

★  
DEPLORABLE as the division in union ranks may be, it is a fact that cannot be eliminated by wishfulness. The really basic question in the current situation, upon which the future of dock workers really depends, is whether the gangsters will remain in control or whether the longshoremen will get a new chance to build a democratic union under the new AFL charter.

The AFL leaders at the head of the new union must know, however, that the new union can win the longshoremen and become THE union on the docks only if it proves to the workers that it can give constructive leadership in the immediate wage struggle. If the AFL counts on winning the favor of the shipowners or of the bi-state waterfront hiring authority, it will forfeit the opportunity. The new union should in the first place aim to satisfy the workers who want an adequate raise, a democratic non-discriminatory hiring hall and a democratic rank-and-file run union.

We note that "Dockers News," which since the 1951 rank and file strike has been a voice for the working members of the ILA, sounds precisely that warning and calls on the longshoremen to get behind the new AFL chartered union.

Now we have the chance to oust Ryan and his gangsters and to build a new democratic union.

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rights claimed by the indicted Joseph P. Ryan and other officers of the expelled racket-ridden International Longshoremen's Association.

A telegram setting forth the AFL's position was signed by AFL general counsel Thatcher. It arrived at shipowners' headquarters, 80 Broad St., as dock workers along the entire Atlantic Coast were poised to strike after midnight tonight if no contract is forthcoming.

AFL officials said they are prepared within the next 10 days to call for a nationwide longshoremen's bargaining election.

Meanwhile, it was understood that the New York Shipping Association has asked the government to invoke the Taft-Hartley Act to prevent the Ryan ILA from calling a strike.

A copy of the AFL telegram was forwarded to ILA president Ryan, who is in French Hospital. (Continued on Page 6)

## IMPELLITTERI WILL RUN

Mayor Vincent R. Impellitteri announced today he will seek reelection as an independent candidate in the mayoralty election Nov. 3.

Impellitteri, who was defeated by Manhattan Borough President Robert F. Wagner for the Democratic nomination in the primary two weeks ago, said he would run again as the nominee of the Experience Party, the group that elected him three years ago.

His candidacy will make it a five-way race. In addition to Wagner, the regular Democratic nominee, the candidates are Rudolph Halley, Liberal Party; Clifford T. McAvoy, American Labor Party, and Harold Riegelman, Republican.

## 'ALL THAT OUR PRISON ALLOWANCE WILL PERMIT...?

It isn't much, the letter says, but it's all we could save out of our prison allowances.

The letter is from Steve Nelson, James Dolsen, William Albertson and Irving Weissman, recently released from the county jail on high bail after their frame-up conviction under the thought-control laws of our "free country."

Accompanying it is \$2 for the Worker's \$60,000 fund campaign. They, like their

fellow victims of persecution who sent \$25 from Philadelphia Monday, are faced with monumental expenses as a result of their trials and appeals. But they know the Daily

Worker is an essential part of their battle for freedom.

As you will note, our receipts took a nose-dive yesterday, which worries us no

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Received yesterday \$ 824.00  
Total so far 14,244.49  
Still to go 45,755.51

Send your contribution to P. O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City 3, N. Y., or bring to 35 E. 12 St., 8th floor.

# Daily Worker

Reentered as second-class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. XXX, No. 195  
(8 Pages)

New York, Wednesday, September 30, 1953  
Price 10 Cents

## State Department Evasive on New Soviet Peace Bid

Daily Worker Foreign Department

The State Department yesterday ducked a statement on the Soviet Union's new peace proposals. Department spokesmen, obviously embarrassed by the plan, would only say, "we are studying the note most carefully." The Soviet note, handed to the U. S.,

British and French embassies in Moscow on Monday, proposed a five-power meeting including People's China on all problems affecting "world tension," and a four-power parley on the entire problem of Germany's future.

Included among problems under the heading of "world tension" was a whole range of questions from the Korean political conference, prohibition of atom and hydrogen bombs, and East-West trade.

The Soviet note charged that the U. S. Government had brought about an "intolerable one-sidedness" in the UN on the Korean political conference. It said the U. S. Government "grossly underestimated" the importance of taking into account the view of People's China and North Korea in arranging this conference.

People's China, the Soviet note insisted, must be permitted to take part in the settlement of all issues concerning the Pacific and Southeast Asia. It also demanded that People's China be given its rightful seat in the UN.

In contrast to the Sept. 2 note of France, Britain and the U. S. A., proposing a foreign ministers' meeting in October at Lugano, Switzerland. (Continued on Page 3)

## Best Dodger Team Aims for 1st World Series Victory

By LESTER RODNEY

Brooklyn's greatest team—and in the opinion of many the best in National League history—storms the Yankee Stadium today to launch a drive for the Dodgers' first World

Championship. The defending New York Yankees are out to make baseball history by winning their fifth straight title, an unprecedented feat. The odds of 6½ to 5 ride with the champs on the basis of championship experience, momentum and better pitching.

A capacity crowd of 70,000, plus uncounted millions watching over coast to coast television, will see the formidable Yankee ace, 37-year-old Allie Reynolds, face Brooklyn's trim young 20-game winner, 26-year-old Carl Erskine,

The Daily Worker staff is divided on the outcome of the World Series. Some say the Dodgers in 4, some say the Dodgers in 5.

starting at 1:05 p.m. The weather man promised a golden autumn afternoon, sunny and warm with temperatures in the 80s. Tickets are at an absolute premium with national interest reported at a new high in this clash of a record shattering powerhouse with the Yankee tradition of Series victory.

Since 1921, the Yanks have won 15 World Series in 19 tries. They have beaten Brooklyn each time the two met, in 1941, '49 and '52. Twice, in '49 and last year the Dodgers brought it to the limit of seventh games before succumbing.

The teams will clash at the Stadium again tomorrow, with two "soft stuff" veteran left-handers, Ed Lopat and Preacher Roe, presiding. The Series moves to Brooklyn Friday, Saturday, and if necessary, Sunday. If 6th and 7 games are needed, it's back to the House That Ruth Built.

The Dodgers make their supreme bid for the grand prize, and the winners' end of the Series checks, which will be the fattest in history, with by far the most bristling batting order they have ever sent into the fall classic.

Five Dodger regulars are 300 (Continued on Page 6)



# Foreign Policy a Failure, Irving Brown Tells AFL

By GEORGE MORRIS

ST. LOUIS.

A FLAT ADMISSION that the international relations policy followed by the U. S. and the AFL is bankrupt and is "not being achieved" was one of the highlights of the AFL's convention held here, but it was completely ignored in the nation's press or was overshadowed.

The admission came from Irving Brown, the AFL's "roving ambassador" in Europe and its prominent operator in "Project X" type operations. He said, after some unusually frank words on the way the AFL's efforts are working out abroad:

"It is becoming clearer each day that the basic political objectives of Western foreign pol-

icy which came into being with the Marshall Plan in 1947 are NOT being achieved, and perhaps never will be, if present American foreign policy continues." (Page 364, Proceedings).

This is a flat admission that the objective of imposing the domination of Wall Street over the capitalist world and mobilizing it for a cold war program and eventually a war upon the Soviet Union is not meeting with success.

Brown said that "the Soviet offensive has made headway" and the "menace" of what he calls "neutralism" is sweeping on. He said that "there is no question that opinion in some leading circles in Western Europe can be almost considered as suspicious of American objectives as those

of the Soviets." He found "complete fatigue and exhaustion with the entire 'cold war' and a 'spirit of relaxation'."

"In the light of these factors," he went on "it becomes imperative for America to re-examine and revise its policy abroad. It is even more important for American labor to press for such a revision so as not only to stop appeasement of the Soviet Union but also to re-examine whether or not we should continue to be a party to a policy which permits American economic and military aid to be used to reinforce a disastrous policy in the colonial world and neutralism, defeatism and possible appeasement in Europe and Asia."

Brown then submitted what he called the "guiding lines" for

the AFL's program on international relations, which, far from shifting in the direction of peace, calls on the Eisenhower Administration to set up a pro-war policy, but demands a more suitable line and greater use of labor agents to carry it out.

IT WAS in accordance with these "guiding lines" of Brown that the convention passed a resolution serving notice that the "labor advisors" of the Mutual Security Director in Washington and Paris resigned and henceforth "all AFL members still on the staff or in various country missions of the MSA are not to be considered as representing in any way whatsoever of the AFL" and the AFL is not

(Continued on page 4)

## Register Next Week in Order To Vote Nov. 3

You must register in order to vote on Nov. 3. Registration days are Monday to Friday, Oct. 5 to Oct. 9, from 3 p.m. to 10:30 p.m., and Saturday, Oct. 10, from 7 a.m. to 10:30 p.m.

You can register, if, as of Nov. 3, you will have lived in New York State for one year, in New York City for four months, and in your election district for 30 days.

If you cannot be in the city on election day, Nov. 3, you can apply for an absentee ballot when you register.

## U.S. Rubber Signs Pay Hike Contract

CINCINNATI, Sept. 29.—The U. S. Rubber Co. and the CIO United Rubber Workers Union reached final agreement late last night on a five-cent hourly wage increase for 35,000 rubber workers in 19 company plants across the nation.

The formal settlement came after five weeks of negotiations and just within a 24-hour strike deadline extension granted by the union.

In addition to the wage increase, there was an increase in the company-paid life insurance of \$1,000, an improved pension plan to provide \$125 minimum pension after 25 years of service. The increase is retroactive to last Monday.

The settlement matched benefits recently negotiated between the URW and other major rubber companies. In addition to the liberalized pension plan, the company earlier this year reopened its five-year contract and granted a comprehensive hospital, medical and surgical insurance for all employees and dependents.

The 19 U. S. Rubber Co. plants involved are Eau Claire, Wis.; Chicopee Falls, Mass.; Philadelphia; Los Angeles; three plants in Naugatuck, Conn.; Mishawaka, Ind.; Providence, R. I.; Detroit; Indianapolis; Woonsocket, R. I.; North Bergen, N. J.; Washington, Ind.; Bristol, Ind.; Passaic, N. J.; Fort Wayne, Ind.; Chicago and Milan, Tenn.

Has your newspaper been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7044.

# Bare Govt. Maneuvers that Let Growers Keep Mexican Immigrants' Wages Low

By PHILIP CONNELLY

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 29.—Before leaving Washington for home the other day, Rep. Jimmy Utt, Santa Ana Republican, made some significant statements about so-called "illegal" Mexican farm labor in the U.S. What he said clinches, once more, these facts:

## Peking Charges Force Used on Interned POWs

TOKYO, Tuesday, Sept. 29.—Radio Peking charged today that "guards armed with daggers" are posted in the Indian custodial camp to make sure Chinese and North Korean prisoners do not return to their homelands.

A broadcast monitored here quoted 65 Chinese who returned home Sunday who denounced "actions of the Americans and Kuomintang agents in keeping other prisoners back by force."

"Every tent in the Indian custodial camp has five agent guards armed with daggers," Peking Radio said.

"An American officer instructed the prisoners in how to insult and assault the Korean and Chinese explaining representatives and the personnel of Poland, Czechoslovakia and India," Peking quoted a repatriate as saying.

## Cleveland Editor Sees Growing Peril to Liberty

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 29.—Addressing the Ohio Newspaper Association's banquet, Louis B. Seltzer, editor of the Cleveland Press, declared here that "there is a progressive and shocking shrinkage of freedom in this country" and that "newspapers must bear a large share of responsibility for this."

Seltzer said that "public officials and industry and the professions have been allowed to shrink the range of free journalism in America—and at precisely the wrong time" in view of world conditions.

Gov. Lausche told the editors: "You cannot take away the right of free speech, the right to worship God, the right to impartial administration of justice, the right to create and possess, because every act of taking away those rights is in direct conflict with natural laws."

"The press of America, the people of our country, may be compelled to endure for a period the theft of these rights, but they will rise up again and regain them."

• Behind the sordid traffic in Mexican "illegals" are the union-busting, wage-depressing big farmers of Imperial Valley and elsewhere, who continue to pay peonage rates as low as 20 cents an hour for field hands.

• Despite the hue and cry about "cracking down on border jumpers," and even possible use of the Army to "patrol" the U. S.-Mexican line, the government isn't really going to upset the big growers' lucrative apple cart.

WHAT UTT SAID

Rep. Utt told the usually reliable Washington correspondent of The Los Angeles Times that:

(a) There has just been concluded two weeks of discussions between representatives of California's big farmers, local Congressmen, and federal officials in Washington. Utt, as well as John Phillips (R-Banning), and Bob Wilson (R-Chula Vista), were involved.

(b) After one discussion with Vice-President Richard Nixon, and another meeting with Justice Department moguls, Utt said he and the others were promised that "immigration agents will not interfere with harvesting of crops by continuing broad-scale roundup of all field workers who look as if they might have entered illegally."

(c) Further, Utt said, "the Eisenhower administration will slow down current negotiations with Mexico regarding legal importation of Mexican farm workers in 1954 and thereafter." The negotiations will be stalled "until surveys have been made of the likely supply of domestic labor, the number of aliens which may be needed, and possible improvements in the system of importing Mexicans legally."

Here was a program with a sop in it for the AFL, which has been protesting that growers use "illegals" to depress wages while domestic workers remain unemployed, even in peak seasons; but, at the same time, a program providing everything the big farmers wanted.

There'll be no crack-down on "illegals" now engaged in harvesting tomatoes and other field crops; the pressure that has been on growers to sign up for use of more expensive legally imported Mexican farm hands in 1954 will be relieved, because the negotiations for "legals" are being stalled; and, probably most important to the big growers, "improvements" in the system of importing Mexicans legally will be surveyed.

Big farmers have shunned the legal importation program since it was inaugurated during World War II. Reason is that "legals"

cost too much. Mexico has insisted upon treaty provisions which guarantee relatively higher wages than those growers are able to force "illegals" to accept. Decent housing and sanitation are required under the treaty arrangement. These, growers view as needless expenses so long as "illegals" can be housed in the open, or in cowsheds and shacks, without water or toilets.

Obviously, "improvements in the system of legal importation" has only one meaning for the big farmers—relaxation of treaty requirements to relieve growers of housing, sanitation and other expenses, and to allow lowering of pay minimums.

Nobody hereabouts doubts but that is what Rep. Utt meant, too, when he mentioned improvements in the "legal" system.

Utt's pronouncements, made after consultations with Vice President Nixon and tops of the Justice Department, seemed to torpedo hopes of the AFL that the Eisenhower administration would help "solve" low wage and unemployment problems of domestic farm workers.

Some AFL leader laid heavy emphasis on inequities growing out of wholesale border jumping by "illegals." Being subject to arrest and summary deportation, the border jumpers were at the mercy of big growers, who could pay them as little and treat them as badly as they pleased, the AFL pointed out.

Attorney General Herbert Brownell, appearing to lend an ear to the AFL plaint, made his famous late summer inspection tour of Southwestern border areas.

He talked volubly about "closing the border," cracking down on illegal entrants with augmented Immigration Department forces and, at one point, told newsmen at Calexico the Army might be utilized to chase down and "drive back the horde."

From the "summer White House" in Denver, emanated dispatches that "President Eisenhower approves the use of all federal government resources to halt the constant flow of illegal Mexican nationals into this country."

The dispatches commented that Eisenhower's announcement "gave credence to Brownell's hint that troops might be used to barricade and watch the border."

President H. L. Mitchell of the AFL National Farm Labor Union indicated in late August that he felt Brownell's blood and thunder advocacy of a "barricaded" border was not working in the direction that the AFL hoped administration

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## Polish Bishops Oust Head

WARSAW, Sept. 29.—Archbishop Stefan Wyszynski is being relegated to a monastery in response to the request of the Polish Episcopate, it was announced today over the radio here. The president of the Government, the radio added, has forbidden Wyszynski to "perform the functions connected with the church posts held by him until now."

Warsaw Radio said the bishops also announced the election of Bishop Michael Klepacz of Lodz as new chairman of the Polish Episcopate. Klepacz was one of the signers of the church-state agreement of 1950.

The broadcast referred to "certain revelations" about Wyszynski's activities made at the trial at which Bishop Czeslaw Kaczmarek of Kielce was sentenced to 12 years following Kaczmarek's confession of espionage activities in collaboration with U. S. agents.

Wyszynski was among those named Cardinals in Rome, but he did not leave Poland to attend the ceremonies.

## 'Labor Surplus' Areas Show Increase, Says Gov't Report

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (FP).—The bimonthly survey of major labor market areas in the U. S. issued yesterday by the Bureau of Labor Statistics revealed the areas of "substantial labor surplus" increased from 16 in July to 18 in September.

These areas are the one that show critical unemployment which under the abandoned system of government relief entitled manufacturers in the areas to get special consideration on government contracts.

The number of major areas showing a shortage of labor decreased from five in July to three in September. Areas with balanced labor supplies declined from 88 in July to 85 in September.

In addition to the 182 major areas surveyed, BLS listed 24 smaller areas in September which showed critical unemployment. This was an increase of one over July.

The impact of defense cutbacks,

particularly in airplane production, the continued downturn in demand for farm machinery resulting from low farm income, and curtailment of motor vehicle production were given by BLS as factors bringing about the increase in the number of unemployment areas.

The general trend toward tighter labor supply which began in September, 1951 reached its peak in May, 1953, the bureau said, and has been reversed since then. Wichita, Kans., and Battle Creek, Mich., were transferred from tight labor supply areas to the list of areas with a balanced supply. The Davenport-Rock Island-Moline area in Illinois and Iowa, Muskegon, Mich., and South Bend, Ind., were moved from the list of balanced areas to classifications as moderate surplus areas. Albuquerque, N. M., and Kenosha, Wis., were transferred from moderate to substantial labor surplus areas.



## Detroit 6 to Get Free Transcript Of Coming Trial

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Sept. 29.—Attorneys for the Michigan Six frameup victims of the Smith Act won agreement this week that a free transcript of the daily proceedings would be provided the defendants, as well as copies of the books and pamphlets the prosecution will use when the trial opens Oct. 13 here before Federal Judge Frank Picard.

An appeal for a bill of particulars was denied. A motion for dismissal is still to be heard. Attorneys for the six are Ernest Goodman and Chester Smith.

William Hundley, Department of Justice attorney who came from the recent Pittsburgh trial, opposed a bill of particulars, declaring the government would rely upon surprise witnesses.

The six defendants are Phil Schatz, Saul Wellman, William Allan, Nat Canley, Thomas Dennis and Helen Allison Winter. Five of the six were in court when the motions were argued. Mrs. Winter is in St. Joseph's hospital, because of illness that has kept her bedridden. Moves will be made to separate her case from the other five.

Judge Picard granted the motion to provide Wellman with a daily transcript after attorney Goodman said Wellman was without funds.

The judge, in the course of the proceedings, was corrected by attorney Goodman when he said the defendants were charged with conspiring to overthrow the government by force and violence. Goodman pointed out the defendants were charged with conspiring to "advocate and teach."

## Czech Consumer Prices Reduced

VIENNA, Sept. 29.—The Czechoslovak government yesterday announced a nation-wide price reduction for consumer goods.

The Prague radio said the measure "to improve the living standard of the country's population," involved more than 23,000 different items. It said the price reductions, ranging from 5 to 40 percent, would become effective Oct. 1.

Bread and flour will be reduced by 10 percent, sugar by 14 percent, tobacco and tobacco products by 11 to 25 percent and textile goods 5 to 40 percent, the radio said.

Prices for motorcycles and motor cars will be lowered by 30 percent and gasoline 33 percent, it added.

Has your newsstand been running out of Daily Worker? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7884.

## U. S. Incitement of Korea POW's Charged

MUNSAN, Korea, Sept. 29.—One Chinese and two North Korean prisoners were released today, and one charged that U.S. "agents" told them to kill Indian troops if forced to attend "explanation" sessions.

Radio Peking quoted one prisoner as saying, "The U. S. agents in the (Indian custodial) camp ordered the prisoners to prepare for a mass breakout if the Indian officers ask them to listen to explanations."

The agents told the prisoners to overwhelm and kill the Indian

## Is Halley Trying To Ride A "Crime Wave"?

The supporters of Rudolph Halley, the Liberal Party's mayoralty candidate, must have been taken aback by his Monday night television speech. Halley had won considerable labor support because of his stand against the 15-cent fare and the 15 percent rent increase, yet he chose crime as his subject Monday night. The speech was, in fact, a bid for support of the Police Department, with some dangerous implications for those who have been the victims of police misconduct.

Halley opened his TV speech

as if he had been reading the World-Telegram too carefully.

"It troubled you more because you have lately made a practice of keeping your daughter off the streets after dark," Halley said. "You have been careful about going into side streets yourself—for fear of being mugged. . . . Some of your friends tell you that their houses have been broken into and robbed. . . . Many of your friends and neighbors have told you, 'We've had enough—we're moving to the suburbs.'"

But is this the fear that drove many Liberal Party voters to elect Halley as their candidate? Wasn't it rather the fear of the real "muggers," the banks now profiting from the 15-cent fare through holding transit bonds, the landlords who are stealing millions yearly from the pockets of the poor and the big realty holders who yearly steal \$150,000,000 in unpaid taxes or under-assessed properties?

It would have been bad bad enough if Halley had made general "crime" the main issue

in his speech, but what is worse is that he played on the popular prejudices already cultivated by a venal press. The use of the word "mugged," for example, follows in the public opinion rat already worn well by the World-Telegram for its own anti-Negro purposes. For to W-T writers the "mugger" is always a Negro or a Puerto Rican.

Now it is true that Halley spoke about crime on the waterfront and organized racketeering. But everyone knows—

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## 11 WOMEN WHO PICKETED UN GET SUSPENDED SENTENCE

Eleven Puerto Rican women, including Mrs. Rose Collazo, received suspended sentences yesterday in Lower Manhattan Magistrate's Court, following conviction of "disorderly conduct" for picketing for the independence of Puerto Rico in front of the United Nations building.

Mrs. Collazo's husband, Oscar Collazo, is serving a life sentence in federal prison as a result of a shooting incident outside the White House in December 1950.

His death sentence was commuted by President Truman after powerful mass protests from Latin America.

City Magistrate Paul Balsam found the 11 women guilty after testimony that they had refused to "move on" when ordered by police. He said he would sentence them Friday.

The demonstration for which the women were convicted was staged to time with the United Nations debate on the status of Puerto Rico.

## State Dept.

(Continued from Page 1)

land, to discuss German elections, the Soviet note insisted that a four-power conference must consider all problems relating to the future of Germany. Moreover, it declared, the governments of both West and East Germany must be heard at such a conference if they so desire.

The Soviet note said the issue of a treaty with Austria would continue to be discussed through normal diplomatic channels.

Coming on the heels of a number of developments abroad and at home favoring a policy of negotiations, the Soviet note made the State Department's problem of continuing the cold war more difficult.

State Department spokesman Lincoln White gave out a brief statement after huddling all morning and part of the afternoon with other Department officials. He said the text of the Soviet note at first reading "appears to us to be evasive and a continuation of the dilatory tactics which the Soviet Union has practiced in the past on this question."

"However," added White, "we are studying the note most carefully."

Secretary John Foster Dulles was going over the note with Charles Bohlen, Ambassador to Moscow, who is here for consultation, and with other officials. After that study is completed, White said, Dulles will discuss the note with President Eisenhower.

Meanwhile, the State Department was hard-pressed to deal with mounting pressure at home and abroad for top-level peace negotiations.

On Monday, India's V. K.

Krishna Menon urged in the UN Assembly plenary a meeting of the Big Four chiefs-of-state. On that day also, Britain's Prime Minister Winston Churchill revealed he still favored the top-level meeting he proposed last May. While in New York, former President Truman also expressed support for negotiations with the Soviet Union.

The Soviet note recalled earlier exchanges of notes between the Soviet Government and the West, and urged a five-power conference in the following words:

"Inasmuch as the Soviet Government, like the Government of France, repeatedly expressed its aspiration to lessen international tension, it is impossible to avoid the fact that there is unceasing propaganda for a new war and calls for acts of aggression and that the government of certain states openly pass on to acts of aggression, terror and sabotage in the countries of the democratic camp."

"The well known decision of the General Assembly condemning war propaganda is often not only not implemented, but is openly scored by responsible official circles of certain states who praise the policy of war and intensification of the cold war."

"It is entirely obvious, in order to lessen tension in international affairs, that it is necessary to undertake such measures which would give an effective rebuff to the continuing propaganda for a new war and to all efforts on the part of aggressive circles to undermine the confidence of the nations in the preservation and consolidation of peace and international security."

"From the foregoing it follows that important questions of international significance have matured and require urgent joint consideration by France, Britain, the United States, Chinese People's Republic and the Soviet Union, inasmuch as in accordance with the covenant of the United Nations it is upon these countries that the responsibility lays for achieving peace and international security."

## Ernest Reuter, Mayor Of West Berlin, Dies

BERLIN, Sept. 29.—The West Berlin city press office announced tonight that West Berlin's mayor Ernest Reuter died shortly after 7 P. M. Reuter's death was expected. He was 84.

He was taken ill in the night with an attack of bronchitis. Earlier today the press office had said there was no cause for alarm and that he was responding to treatment.

## Bevanites Win 5 of 6 Seats in Labor Party Vote

MARGATE, England, Sept. 29.—Aneurin Bevan, leader of left-wing British Laborites and outspoken critic of the U. S. State Department's war policy, scored a thumping victory today over supporters of Clement Attlee in elections for the Labor Party national executive committee.

Bevan and five followers captured six of the seven seats on the 27-member committee chosen by local Labor Party branches.

The vote announced at the Labor Party's 52nd annual conference indicated Bevan and his supporters had smashed the rightwing challenge to their power over the local sections of the party.

Bevan polled a record 1,142,000 votes, marking the sixth year in a row that he has topped all candidates.

The only non-Bevanite to win a seat was former colonial secre-

## Remington's Appeal to Be Heard Oct. 5

The Government filed briefs yesterday in the appeal of former Commerce Department employee William Remington from his conviction, and arguments were set for Oct. 5 in the U. S. Court of Appeals.

Remington's first conviction on charges that he lied when he denied youthful membership in the Communist Party was reversed by the Appeals Court. A federal grand jury then indicted him again, charging perjury during the first trial, and he was convicted of that charge.

Remington has appealed the verdict on grounds the first indictment was faulty, that his first trial was therefore unconstitutional, and that he cannot be charged with perjury arising from the trial.

Remington is now serving a three-year sentence

tary James Griffiths, who won over Harold Davies, Labor member of Parliament.

The Bevanites still will not have a majority of the party's ruling body thus far, as other members were elected from the trade unions and other more conservative sections.

Bevanites elected were: Mrs. Barbara Castle, 1,026,000 votes; Harold Wilson, former president of the Board of Trade, who resigned from the Labor cabinet with Bevan in 1951 in protest against the rearmament program; newspaperman Tom Driberg, 842,000 votes; Richard Crossman, member of Parliament, 788,000 votes, and writer Ian Mikardo, 637,000.

## Deadline

(Continued from Page 1)

Let's not miss this opportunity," says Dockers News.

Observing how the shipowners "lost no time to grab up Ryan's cut-rate bargain—a cut of the wage demand to 10 cents an hour—'Dockers News' suggests that a strike for a decent contract in which the AFL union can win leadership would also give real impetus for the new union."

IN ANY EVENT, the labor movement as a whole and the public at large should not overlook that the basic interests at stake here are those of the working longshoremen. They should be supported no matter how their struggle expresses itself in this confused situation.

## NEW HEARNS AD USES NLRB RULING AGAINST STRIKERS

By ELIHU S. HICKS

Taking advantage of last week's anti-labor ruling by the National Labor Relations Board, the Hearn company yesterday issued another red-baiting appeal for the public to help break the 20 week strike of 800 Hearn workers.

In a double-column ad in the Daily Mirror, Hearn declared the ruling by the NLRB upholding the rejection of unfair labor practice charges against the company makes continued picketing of the stores "unlawful."

Claiming that the strikers "are not Hearn employees," the cynical company refers to the workers, some with as much as 30 years service with the company, as "strangers."

The ad also attacks Arthur Osman, David Livingston, Jack Paley, William Michaelson, Carl Andren, and Pete Stein—all officials of the CIO Distributive, Processing, and Office Workers—for exercising their constitutional rights in refusing to answer Un-American Committee questions on their political beliefs and associations.

District 65 leaders last week offered to withdraw the pickets if the company would reinstate the 600 workers remaining on strike. The union said about 100 strikers had found other jobs.

The company ad, ignoring the union proposal, claims, "We have repeatedly and publicly offered to rehire or provide pensions for the older persons with many years of service."



## Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

### Ingredients of a New 'Pearl Harbor'

**JAPANESE MILITARISM** advanced last week on the road back to power. And the ironic thing is that this come-back, with its inherent threat of a new "Pearl Harbor," is being furthered by the same forces in our country whose policies invited the attack of December, 1941.

The militarists' advance occurred through the agreement of Premier Yoshida and Mamoru Shigemitsu on a plan of rearmament. The Japanese constitution renounces war and pledges never again to maintain armed forces or other war potential. But constitutions are being scrapped throughout the capitalist world these days. And Yoshida and Shigemitsu, who lead the two main reactionary political parties, calculate on a "quick amendment" that will allow them to build a so-called "self-defense force" ostensibly only to oppose aggression.

Reporting this development, the New York Times (Sept. 28) recalled that both Secretary Dulles and Sen. Knowland had made it clear on their recent visits to Japan that "the United States was not interested in helping those who were unwilling to help themselves." Hence, the report said, "It was clear," that the Yoshida-Shigemitsu plan "was aimed at meeting the criticism of Americans."

Hand-in-hand with this plan for remilitarization went a revision of the law against cartels. Mitsui, Mitsubishi, Sumitomo and others of the great family-dominated interest groups who owned and controlled Japanese industry before Pearl Harbor and piled up vast fortunes during the war, will now have a free hand to arm Japan again. This time, however, they are to have the big Wall Street trusts and interest groups as partners. For sharing their ownership and control of Japan's economy with Morgan, Rockefeller, duPont and Co. was one of the conditions MacArthur and his successors imposed.

**ANOTHER INGREDIENT** of a new "Pearl Harbor" is the emergence to leadership in Yoshida's so-called National Safety Corps of former fascist leaders of

Japan's army and navy. This also is being done with the full knowledge and support of Dulles and the Pentagon.

Among Yoshida's "new officers" are Lieut.-Gen. Yutaka Imura, wartime commander of Japan's army in southeast Asia and director of the total war research institute during World War II; Lieut.-Gen. Koji Sakai, an expert in offensive strategy and tactics; Rear Admiral Yoshio Yamamoto, former navy leader; Capt. Yoji Ito, a radar expert; Shigetsugu Makino, who sank the British warship "Prince of Wales," and Masanobu Ibusuki, who participated in the attack on Pearl Harbor.

A third ingredient is the State Department's control and direction of Japanese trade. On the one hand, Dulles forbids the Japanese to trade with People's China; on the other, he encourages the Japanese to attempt to capture the trade of Britain, France, the Netherlands and India in southeast Asia, the Middle East and Africa.

A North American newspaper alliance dispatch from London (Sept. 26) noted that Japan has signed trading agreements with Syria, Iraq, Turkey, the Lebanon, Egypt and other areas of British influence. This Japanese trade drive, according to the dispatch, "has played its part in the reduction of Britain's worldwide export earnings by \$294,000,000 in the first six months of this year."

The Japanese, says the NANA dispatch, "have got away to their usual flying start—with wages averaging 21 cents an hour (for a 54-hour week, incidentally), compared with a British average of nearer 56 cents. Already the danger signals are flying. Japan has become the world's leading rayon-exporting country."

The effect of this, Dulles and his Wall Street clients may hope, will be to subject Britain further to Wall Street's control, while rebuilding Japanese militarism as the policeman of Asia. But a number of factors are operating to make such calculations miscarry. They have, in fact, miscarried already.

**FIRST BRITAIN** and the

other imperialist groupings in West Europe have begun to fight back. A first-class trade war is gathering momentum.

Second, nothing can quite take the place of the China market for Japan. "Anti-Americanism is growing in Japan," says Business Week (Aug. 22). "And our apparent intention to keep tight restrictions on Japanese trade with Communist China adds tinder to the fire. . . . The sentiment (in Japan) for pushing China trade is snowballing." The publication notes that the Diet League for the Promotion of Japan-China trade has now become a "supra-party organization with well over 300 members." And that "a recent, unanimous Diet resolution for promoting China trade has forced Premier Yoshida's hand."

Third, there is a Soviet-China mutual assistance pact aimed specifically at aggression coming from Japan. Yoshida and Shigemitsu can scream "Communist menace" to the top of their lungs in order to speed the arms program. Japan is no Germany; neither is People's China a France. In this direction is certainly NOT the path of least resistance.

Fourth, the internal struggle erects other barriers to an anti-Soviet, anti-Chinese orientation of Japanese policies of revenge, and serves to press these policies in an anti-American direction. The intensification of this struggle, a consequence of the rapacity of the Zaibatsu-Wall Street partners and the Yoshida-Dulles policies, feeds anti-Americanism, since it grows daily more apparent to everybody that Japan's difficulties stem largely from her subservience to Wall Street's economic and foreign interests.

Clearly, such developments pose a threat to our national security, as do many other consequences of the Eisenhower-Dulles program of ultimata and provocations. Numerous are the parallels between this program and the program of powerful Wall Street interests prior to Pearl Harbor. A study of these parallels would reveal that we're again, to speak figuratively, shipping scrap iron and petroleum to the same militarists who struck us before, and will not hesitate—if the Japanese people permit them—to strike us again.

government of that country.

Then Ramuvaldi is disturbed because "of the victory scored by Communist elements in the general election last May in British Guiana." He is further saddened by the continuance of a policy of "neutrality" on the part of Chilean and Bolivian labor movements. He summarized: "The general attitude of the Latin American people towards the United States is at present one of disappointment, and even hostility."

"Certain labor sectors—including some inside the ORIT—have been affected. . . . We are accused of supporting and strengthening the reactionary dictatorial regimes of Latin America. We are accused of intervening in their favor. The truth of the matter is that the government of the United States persists in following a policy of appeasement of the Latin American military regimes. This has seriously impaired our prestige and has made questionable the sincerity of our democratic faith."

Least the situation in Latin America cast reflection on the AFL department Ramuvaldi is heading, he added that "the situation in Latin America does not vary too much from the situation in Asia, the Near East, certain parts of Africa, and even Europe."

## THEY'RE WASHING MY BRAIN...

By MAX GORDON

**THERE** are at least two differences between the daily process of washing my face and washing my brain.

My face I wash before breakfast. My brain I wash after breakfast—when I pick up the day's New York Times.

My face I wash with clean water out of a faucet. My brain I wash with muddy water.

Take, for instance, these muddled items in yesterday's brain-washing process:

1. It seems Arthur Hays Sulzberger, who publishes the Times, told the Economic Club in Detroit that we haven't done a good job of transporting our ideas abroad because we haven't understood the other fellow's point of view. We have to do a lot better, he said.

Now along with Sulzberger, there was the Times' main man in Washington, James Reston. Reston said: "We have made clear that we are prepared to fight if necessary in order to prevent the Communists from seizing areas which are vital to our own security."

Now this muddies my brain. What are we to tell the peoples of Asia—or of Africa and the Middle East for that matter—which is understandable from their point of view?

South Korea, 7,500 miles away, is "vital to our security" and we have a right to fight to keep it out of "Communist hands."

If so, isn't North Korea, right on the border of China, vital to China's security? And haven't the Chinese the right to fight to keep it out of the hands of an admittedly hostile power? But Mr. Sulzberger's and Mr. Reston's and Mr. Eisenhower's whole foreign policy line is that China is an aggressor.

Sure sounds as if we're appreciating the other fellow's point of view, doesn't it?

2. There is a news item about Joe McCarthy sounding off on how a restricted army document, which went to 37 big brass in the Far East, was "Communist propaganda." It warned the army brass that when they occupy Soviet Russia they should not make the mistake of acting like all the propaganda about the Soviet Union is really true.

It declared, for instance, that the big shots in the Soviet Union are the workers, and they have the chance to advance, to get education, to become skill-

ed, to become engineers, etc. McCarthy introduced — you should excuse the expression — Louis Budenz to prove his point that this document was Communist propaganda, and hence false.

But also comes the Times correspondent to the USSR, Harrison Salisbury, who writes from Tashkent in the USSR — and not from the clown's corner in McCarthy's hearing room:

"What is it that gives Asian visitors to Tashkent such (favorable-MG) impressions? It is the sight of a modern metropolis existing in typical Asian conditions—a huge Asian city with excellent health standards, education, sanitation clean streets, rapidly improving housing, electric facilities, substantial if not fancy consumer goods, an abundance of food, an abundance of work, a rapidly widening industrialization program and constantly improving agricultural production."

"Along with this they see equality of the races under the law and the participation of large numbers of Uzbecks and other Central Asian peoples in government, industry and education."

But then the water from the gutter spatters my brain as I read the editorial on this article. The Central Asian peoples, it says, are discriminated against and treated as second class citizens. They are "exploited," this mighty organ against exploitation shouts.

The editorial writers wouldn't do so good on a reading ability test, would they?

3. In Judge Kaufman's court, according to what I read in the Times, the judge was told Robert Thompson, Communist leader and victim of the fascist Smith Act, can't get a lawyer to defend him against a charge of contempt because lawyers fear government reprisal.

Said Judge Kaufman: "If a lawyer demeans himself properly, he need not worry about government reprisal."

This is reported straight and supposed to reassure lawyers.

There is another part of the story, which the Times left out of my edition but I understand, did have in an earlier one. A prosecutor got up to say that this was not a Smith Act prosecution, but just a contempt charge. Therefore there was no reason for any lawyer to be afraid to take it!

Shades of a free bar!

Lots of other things muddled my brain-washing water yesterday, too. But these will do for a sampling.

## World of Labor

by George Morris

### Foreign Policy a Failure, AFL Told

(Continued from Page 2) responsible for their activities.

It is becoming equally evident that the AFL is finding it increasingly difficult to put its OK on the Eisenhower Administration's foreign policy, although Dulles' plea for a "closer partnership" on this front, was visibly welcomed.

What Brown said of Europe was strongly confirmed in the reports of the other AFL agents abroad. Richard L. C. Deverall, the agent in Asia, said:

"First and foremost, since the end of the Allied occupation of Japan last year the left socialist-major federation, Shoyo, has rapidly gone pro-Communist and is today serving as the core of a well-designed and well-financed anti-American movement agitating the workers and the students of Japan."

He blamed the influence of People's China in Japan and notes that the "WFTU Asian Bureau in Peking is increasingly penetrating Japan." Deverall says "throughout most of Asia today, the Red Chinese propaganda machine and the agents of the WFTU are on the march."

**SERAFINO RAMUALDI**, the AFL agent in Latin America and watchman over ORIT, the body formed to serve Wall Street's Pan-American labor front, had a story that was just as sad for his listeners. He poured out his heart over Guatemala where "the last important union," the railway workers, came under the left leadership through an election. And that only adds to the "terrible" fact that "a peoples coalition not United Fruit is the



government of that country.

Then Ramuvaldi is disturbed because "of the victory scored by Communist elements in the general election last May in British Guiana." He is further saddened by the continuance of a policy of "neutrality" on the part of Chilean and Bolivian labor movements. He summarized: "The general attitude of the Latin American people towards the United States is at present one of disappointment, and even hostility."

"Certain labor sectors—including some inside the ORIT—have been affected. . . . We are accused of supporting and strengthening the reactionary dictatorial regimes of Latin America. We are accused of intervening in their favor. The truth of the matter is that the government of the United States persists in following a policy of appeasement of the Latin American military regimes. This has seriously impaired our prestige and has made questionable the sincerity of our democratic faith."

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## CIO Union Hits Police Raid on Tenant Who Had Negro Guests

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 29 (FP).

The CIO Packinghouse Workers here protested to city authorities the arrest on framed "disturbing the peace" charges of a social worker who incurred her landlady's wrath by inviting a mixed group of Negro and white friends to her apartment for a cup of coffee.

Lucille Morris was arrested when she refused to knuckle under to her landlady's demand to "get those colored people out of here." Among Miss Morris' guests were UPWA Dist. 4 Program Coordinator Rosalie Widman and PUWA member Jacob Middlebrooks, Harold Bernhardt Jr., an organizer for the International Ladies Garment Workers Union (AFL), and Lena Rivers Smith, a reporter for the Kansas City Call. Acting on the landlady's complaint, police came rushing to the

scene. Although there was no disturbance and they found only a group of friends enjoying a social evening, the police broke down the apartment door and arrested Miss Morris. She was fined \$15 and placed under peace bond. Her attorney has appealed the ruling.

Immediate protests came from UPWA district director Kermit Fry and Wilson Local 20.

"We do not appreciate the Kansas City police helping prejudiced people force conformance upon fair-minded people of this community," Local 20 president Shelton Hayes told police chief Bernard Brannon.

"This was not a case of 'disturbing the peace,'" he said, "but simply a case of white prejudiced people refusing to allow Miss Morris to exercise her right to have anyone she wished in for coffee."



## Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY  
and SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW  
PRESS, INC., 35 East 12th Street, New  
York 3, N. Y., Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854  
Cable Address "Daily Worker" New York, N. Y.  
President — Joseph Derman; Secretary-Treasurer — Charles J. Hendley

## A PRO-WAR DEAL

WASHINGTON'S MILITARY deal with the fascist Franco should open the eyes of millions, especially in the labor movement, as to where the present foreign policy is taking the U. S. A.

The government's alibi of "military necessity" and "defense" will deceive few people anywhere in Spain or West Europe. They know that the shaky fascist tyranny of Franco is being given a shot in the arm by Washington.

At its just-ended national convention, the AFL criticized "the false and dangerous policy of trafficking with and giving aid to the Franco dictatorship in Spain. This policy of our government is not vital to our national security."

But Washington spurns such labor views because it is not security or defense it is interested in, but building a war machine in Europe that will be "reliable." We Americans, we trade unionists should ask what is meant by that. In Washington's view, the people of Britain, France and Italy, especially their trade unions, are not as "reliable" as the fascist police of Franco and the fascist generals of Bonn.

What makes the working classes of Britain, France and Italy "unreliable" to the Pentagon? Their open refusal to prepare for war! Their open refusal to join in the revival of aggressive fascist power in the heart of Europe, and their demand for a world peace settlement around the table. The eagerness of Franco and Adenauer for war makes them "reliable"!

Thus the American people, and the American trade unions, are being dragged into a fascist war-breeding trap disguised as "defense." Even the military expert of the New York Times, Hanson Baldwin, warns of secret deals in this pact:

"The base agreement commits the United States to courses of politico-military action unknown to the American people, at an unestimated cost in men, military equipment and dollars, without the ratification of the United States Senate." To rush a deal can only mean that Washington is hurrying up to break up a Big Power peace talks in advance.

This criminal betrayal of American interests is a triumph for McCarthyism-McCarranism which has tried to brand opposition to Franco fascism as "subversive." Now it is seen that Washington's aid to Franco fascism is the real subversion and the real peril to America.

This war deal based on secrecy and fascist war aims should be denounced up and down America for what it is. What, for example, do the candidates of the various parties have to say on it?

## FARMERS' QUESTIONS

SOME TEN DAYS AGO, Agriculture Secretary Ezra Benson, addressing 50,000 farmers in Wisconsin behind barriers of barbed wire, snow fences and state troopers, cited the Eisenhower Administration's removal of meat price controls as an alleged step to aid the farmers.

He could cite little else done by the Administration for their alleged benefit.

Unfortunately for Benson, he based his boast not on the realities but on the propaganda line of the GOP. This told the farmers that with lifting of controls, they would get higher prices, and it told the consumers that they would pay lower prices.

Just a few days ago, the reality caught up with Benson. Aroused cattle farmers were clamoring for an explanation as to why beef prices paid to them had fallen 36 percent in the past year, while the consumer continued to pay more. From July to August alone, consumer meat prices rose 6 percent.

The clamor was so loud Benson had to promise an investigation. Thus barely six months after lifting of price controls, the Administration had to confess that the result has meant a bigger "take" by the packing trust at the expense of both farmer and consumer.

According to press reports, Benson hastily called the investigation to forestall a congressional inquiry and try to take the Administration "off the hook" with both farmers and consumers.

It is freely predicted nothing will come of this investigation. Whether or not this happens depends upon the reaction of the unions and the farm organizations. If they demand a real investigation both by the secretary and Congress, with public hearings where they can project a program of action, they can get it.

## The Coming Convention of The Negro Labor Council-2.

By PETTIS PERRY

(Concluding article)

WITHOUT the activities conducted over the past three years by the Negro Labor Council in Michigan, it is unlikely that the UAW would today play the role it does in fighting for the advancement of the position of the Negro worker in the industry.

Since the formation of the NLC the UAW has held one conference against discrimination of Negro workers. A second conference is scheduled to be held on Oct. 14, two weeks before the Third National Convention of the Negro Labor Council. We have been informed that Reuther has addressed a letter to some corporations to include an anti-discrimination clause in their contracts and the union is now discussing a Model Contract Clause patterned after the clause projected by the NLC.

If true, this is welcome news to both the Negro workers and every honest white worker, for without their determined, militant struggle such a development would not have been possible.

IT MUST BE NOTED, however, that the NLC has not been able to secure the type of support that it merits. This is due on the one hand, to intensive attacks launched against it by the reactionary and reformist leaders of the labor movement, and on the other, by the existing confusion on its role in the ranks of the progressive-led unions.

The Social-Democratic labor leaders who have traditionally failed or refused to fight for Negro rights, have arrogantly attempted to dictate to the Negro people what organizations they should associate with. While it is true that in a number of cases this was ignored by Negro workers in the Right-led organizations, nevertheless the red-baiting attack against the NLC has hindered its full growth and influence in Right-led trade unions.

As a result of tremendous pressure on the part of Negro workers and white progressives influenced by the NLC, these reactionary labor leaders have been compelled, however, to pass resolutions for this or that issue confronting the Negro workers, even if these resolutions did not result in any action. Many Negro workers who found it difficult to openly support the Council in Right-led trade unions, brought the program of the Council into their organizations and fought for its adoption.

This has played a great part in compelling the bureaucracy to at least give lip service to the problems of the Negro workers, such as upgrading, breaking down discrimination in lily-white departments and industries.

MANY elements in the progressive movement have failed to properly evaluate the role of NLC. They do not see that it is a tremendous reserve in their struggle against reaction, and against the attacks of the Right-wing Social Democratic leadership. How do some of these people argue? The Negro Labor Council, they say, is dual unionism. But this is sheer nonsense. The NLC, if it is to be an effective body, cuts across all unions, aiming to advance the position of the Negro workers in all industries, organized and unorganized, to advance the position of the Negro workers through a better and heightened activity in the unions to which they belong.

Where such activity has been encouraged, the influence of the NLC has not undermined but in fact strengthened the loyalty of the Negro workers to their

unions. An example of this is the West Side Chicago Negro Labor Council, where as a result of its activity in the community, it activated scores of Negro workers in their unions.

Others, all of a sudden, have discovered the existence of the NAACP. Therefore, they argue, not the Negro Labor Council but the NAACP must be supported. It should be clear that we Communists are the first to insist that the labor movement, all sections of it, should give every possible support to any and all campaigns conducted by the NAACP. And we say that the labor movement is doing too little in this respect. But we do not see any contradiction between support of the NAACP and support of the Negro Labor Council. Both organizations are necessary. Both should be supported. To take the position that it is one or the other, while supporting neither is simply phrase-mongering.

IN A NUMBER of cases, some of the progressive-led unions, both local and international, have given impressive support to the NLC. Our point here is that the all-out support which should be forthcoming from all progressive unions to the NLC is not yet an actuality.

There are other types of confusion that run along this line:

"The Negro Labor Council should be dissolved. It has no role to play." The other argument runs along the following lines: "The NLC is IT. It is THE Negro liberation movement. Therefore, never mind support to anything else except the Negro Labor Council." It seems to us that both viewpoints are wrong.

First of all, the NLC has already played, and can play an even more constructive role, especially in defense of the Negro workers, winning the support of the Negro community for these struggles. Such activity can bring strength and support directly and indirectly to ALL of the Negro organizations, including the NAACP. Such activity, furthermore, can help to stimulate joint or parallel action by the NAACP around many job struggles.

The fact is that the NLC activity in many communities has drawn the Negro people's organizations closer to the labor movement. The experience of Cleveland clearly confirms this.

Of course, no one believes that the NLC is the be-all and end-all of Negro life. That, by the way, is not true of any single Negro organization. The Negro Labor Council is not now nor can it be in itself THE Negro liberation movement. It is a part of the Negro liberation movement. Representing as it does, Negro workers, it is an advanced sector of the Negro liberation movement.

It can play a role in helping to weld together the whole Negro liberation movement, thereby increasing the fighting strength and potentiality of the Negro people's struggle for freedom. To the extent that the NLC applies a broad united front approach in unfolding struggles around specific issues affecting the position of Negro workers, to that extent will it play an even more important role.

IT IS A KNOWN fact that a few white riding bosses in and around the NAACP, like Albert Baker Lewis, the millionaire insurance man from Connecticut, Herbert Hill, who unfortunately is an officer of the NAACP, and the Regional Director of the Oil Workers International for Texas

took it upon themselves at the last national convention of the NAACP to jam through a resolution denouncing the NLC and progressive independent unions as "Communist-dominated." This was done in an effort to intimidate NAACP chapters and other organizations from joining in struggle with the NLC. But the Negro people in the coming period will vigorously demonstrate that the days of such dictation to the Negro people are ended. They will work with the NLC, and welcome the cooperation of white workers and progressives, in a struggle to advance their interests.

The coming national convention of the NLC, if it faces up to the tasks before it, such as a mass struggle for upgrading of Negroes in Railroad and the restoration of the jobs of Negro railroad workers who have been kicked out of jobs held by Negroes since slavery; if it vigorously and energetically, directly and indirectly, helps organize the struggle for upgrading of Negroes in Steel and Auto; if it will work out how best to smash jimcrow in all of the runaway shops, such as GE in Louisville or the textile industry throughout the South, it can mark a further milestone in the growth and influence of the NLC. Its ability to do this, and especially to open up an intensive program of activity in the South, will depend to a great measure on the support this convention receives in the important centers of the country.

## Oregon CIO Meet Hears President Of State's AFL

By KATHLEEN CRONIN

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore., Sept. 29 (FP).—The appearance of J. D. McDonald, president of the Oregon Federation of Labor, as a featured speaker at the CIO state convention here spotlighted the fast-growing unity of action among major labor groups in Oregon.

The pattern was begun last June when the state federation billed state CIO Sec. George Brown as a surprise speaker at its convention. Prior to that, defeats at the 1953 legislature forced AFL, CIO and independent unions to set up a joint labor lobby and since then AFL and CIO unions have participated in the National Hells Canyon Assn., which is fighting the power giveaway on the Columbia River.

A main convention resolution approved by the CIO delegates called for development of the northwest through construction of multi-purpose hydroelectric projects on the Columbia.

In another important action, the delegates opposed the recent appointment of state Sen. Warren Gill as U. S. district attorney. They charged Gill tried to kick the props out from under the civil rights bill passed at the last session of the legislature.

Convention speakers during the two-day sessions included George Roberts, PAC director of 11 western states, and Paul Gurske, state unemployment compensation commissioner.

## Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday  
by the Publishers New Press, Inc., 35 E.  
12th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone  
ALgonquin 4-7854  
Registered at second class matter Oct. 22, 1947,  
at the post office at New York, N. Y., under  
the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES  
(Except Washington, D.C., Canada and Foreign)  
3 mos. 6 mos. 1 year  
Daily Worker & The Worker \$4.75 \$9.00 \$14.00  
Daily Worker Only 4.00 7.00 12.00  
The Worker 1.00 2.00 3.00  
(Washington and D.C.)  
Daily Worker & The Worker \$5.25 \$9.00 \$14.00  
Daily Worker Only 4.50 7.50 12.00  
The Worker 1.50 3.00 4.50



## Dodgers

(Continued from Page 1)  
plus hitters, ranging from major league leader so far Carl Furillo at .344, Duke Snider .336, Jackie Robinson .329, Roy Campanella .312, to Gil Hodges .302. In contrast, the top Yankee hitter is only other regular over the traditional Woodling at .306 and the tional dividing line is Hank Bauer at .302.

But this tells only part of the story. The Dodgers of 1953 have taken over the old Yankee "Murders Row" title lock, stock and run-batted-in. The crashed 208 home runs, second highest total in the history of the game, easily taking the leadership in that department from the Yanks, who had 139. They boast three batters, led by league leader Roy Campanella at 142, with more runs-batted-in than the top Yankee, Larry Berra.

National League managers and pitchers who felt the weight of the Dodger bats this year cannot see how the Yanks or any other team can check this juggernaut. In addition to the five mighty sluggers named, the Dodgers present two veteran "pros" at bat in Pee-wee Reese and Billy Cox, plus rookie Jim Gilliam, a sharp switch hitter who led both leagues in three-base hits and broke Ed Stanky's record for bases on balls to a first year player.

Yankee fans contend that all this will go to naught against the annually demonstrated super-efficiency of veteran pitchers Reynolds, Lopat and Raschi, backed up by Whitey Ford, Johnny Sain and Bob Kuzava. And they expect despite batting averages to show the usual "money" hitting by Berra, Woodling, the explosive Mickey Mantle, McDougald, Bauer, Rizzuto, and old John Mize. Their pitching advantage is demonstrated by the fact that they will have Vic Raschi, "Mr. Pork Chops," for the third game while the Dodgers may go to 21-year-old south-paw Johnny Podres in a gamble ahead of the unpredictable Billy Loes or Russ Meyer.

The Dodgers had a brisk morning workout yesterday at Ebbets Field, and the best news was that Carl Furillo was "hitting 'em a mile." Battling against Russ Meyer and Bob Milliken, who pitched as if in a game, Carl crushed the ball in his best form, and while his injured hand was a little sore, he said it did not interfere with his swinging. One blast crashed on a line about 15 rows back into the seats.

The Yanks took the day off as the Stadium was manicured and prettied for the big moment when Gilliam, only first year man on either team, steps into the batter's box and gets ready for the first serve from the fireball throwing Reynolds, to whom beating the Dodgers has become old stuff.

Most New York sports writers swung to the Yanks in their final predictions. But Dodger fans who feel there is a new quality to this Brooklyn team which the Yanks have never seen, looked for their heroes to finally blast their way to baseball glory. The feeling is "This year or never!"

## Halley

(Continued from Page 3)  
and Halley is adult enough to know—that gangsterism on the waterfront and elsewhere, is an extension of city and state politics. Waterfront crime and gangsterism—in general will never be abolished by adding to the police force. But here again Halley stayed in the well-worn rut carved by the sensational journals.

"Police work is like war," he declared, "and police must be mobilized effectively. . . . They must be mobilized to strike hard with extra forces in the neighborhoods where crime is rampant. . . ."

This sounds more like a man riding the tails of the "crime wave" journals than a serious candidate with a solution to offer for the real problems of our city. We can remember when Police Commissioners sounded off just as Halley did last Monday night, and the results were a series of crimes by the police against Negroes and Puerto Ricans. Scores of Negroes have been killed or wounded in these so-called "anti-crime" crusades, while the big criminals, not because of poor police work, but because they are protected by ruling politicians, remain healthy and prosperous.

Why did not Halley mention in his major speech on crime the monstrous and still unpunished crimes committed by members of the Police Department—some of them with the sanction of the police brass? Has not Halley, an expert in exposing gangsters, heard of the conspiracy entered into by Police Commissioner Monaghan and two of his Deputy Commissioners with the FBI to deprive Negro and Puerto Rican citizens of their rights under federal civil rights laws?

It was Impeller's do-nothing policy on this conspiracy, exposed by a Congressional Committee, that turned many Negroes against him. If Halley wants details of this conspiracy, he should consult Mrs. Ella Baker, running for City Council on his ticket from Harlem's 21st Senatorial District. As the then head of the New York branch of the NAACP, Mrs. Baker fought a running fight for weeks, along with most labor and liberal organizations in the city, to bring the anti-civil rights conspirators in the Police Department to justice.

But not only did Halley fail to mention police brutality, he practically justified police brutality with his "crime" scare and then made a pitch for police support.

"We must build morale in the police force," Halley urged. "The policeman wants and deserves your respect. . . . He has to feel that he is being used intelligently and that he will be backed up if he does his job. . . ."

Altogether, Halley's Monday night speech might have been good for an organization of policemen, but it has dangerous overtones for the victims or police brutality. And those labor supporters of the Liberal Party should not let it stand as their campaign objective.

## Wiley Says U.S. Can't Bar Asia From China

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., Sept. 29.—Sen. Alexander Wiley (R-Wis.) said today that Asian countries will drift toward trade with China "whether we like it or not."

Wiley, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, discussed Far East trade in a speech prepared for delivery at the convention of the Tea Association of the United States.

## Longshore

(Continued from Page 1)  
for a checkup. The telegram was rushed to Ryan's chief aide, William V. Bradley, president of ILA Tugboat Local 333, and Patrick (Packy) Connolly, ILA executive vice-president. The pair were conferring with ILA chief counsel Louis Waldman and two Ryan-led committees in the Governor Clinton Hotel.

There have been no negotiations between the shipowners and the Ryan group since last Friday. U.S. government mediators who were conferring with the Ryan committee left for Washington and were conferring with Whitley P. McCoy, national director of the Federal Mediation Service.

Before the mediators departed, the Ryan committee had agreed to arbitration. The committee, apparently sensing rank-and-file opinion that a sell-out was in progress, increased its latest wage increase demand from 10 to 13 cents an hour, and announced it would strike all Atlantic ports if a contract were not forthcoming by Wednesday midnight.

Ryan earlier had cut the wage increase demand from 50 to 10 cents an hour.

Desertion from the Ryan ILA continued. Paul Hall, organizer of the new anti-Ryan dock union, said that so far 5,000 longshoremen in the New York port had pledged to stand by the AFL.

ILA locals 895, 975 and 1199-1 already have affiliated with the AFL. Connolly belatedly announced that he and Ryan personally had suspended these locals for "dual unionism."

Connolly also announced he had fired Frank Nawrocki, business agent of Local 808, after Nawrocki seceded. Connolly said he would place the seceding locals under pro-Ryan administrators, but no administrators showed up at the local union headquarters yesterday. The local is scheduled to hold a meeting to decide its course.

The AFL telegram to the shipowners stated the AFL now "represents a substantial number of employees who are presenting covered by the collective bargaining agreement expiring Sept. 30."

It added that the AFL "intends to file a representation petition before the NLRB."

A spokesman for the shipowners said they were "studying the telegram" to determine if it applies to the three locals that left the Ryan ILA or to all longshoremen on the New York waterfront.

Reinforced police squads patrolled the waterfront yesterday. The

job of the police so far has been to interfere with AFL maritime workers seeking to reach working longshoremen with leaflets and literature.

It was reported that the Ryan ILA strategy committee planned to ask Ryan to resign on a pension of \$10,000 a year, half his present salary. The committee, composed of some 30 ILA leaders from various Atlantic Coast ports, were said to have met for two hours and formulated the plan for shoving Ryan into the background.

A report came from the committee that the ILA leaders hoped, through pensioning Ryan, to return to the good graces of the AFL.

Bradley said his strategy committee decided it would continue to consider it controls all ILA locals in which there are merely 10 members loyal to the Ryan group.

Bradley charged Gov. Dewey had advised the employer group not to sign a contract with the ILA. He said Dewey's action was in violation of the National Labor Relations Law. He said "some representatives of the government are advising employers not to sign, and other representatives of government are sitting in at our sessions attempting to prevent a strike by getting a new agreement signed as quickly as possible."

## APPEAL TO MEANT

The ILA strategy committee called on AFL president George Meany to "condemn the action" of Paul Hall's Seafarers Union for attempting to win the rank and file dockers away from the Ryan-led ILA.

Bradley offered a small olive branch to the AFL, stating the ILA had "publicly stated on several occasions that we have no quarrel with the AFL." He added: "But we feel that continued action of this type by those pretending to represent the AFL will make it difficult for any of the ILA members ever to return to the AFL in any form."

## Fund Drive

(Continued from Page 1)  
end. We need at least \$50,000 of the \$60,000 by Nov. 1, which means an average of \$1,500 every mail day from here on in. We got in only more than half yesterday.

We reported yesterday that Brooklyn painters contributed \$50 and challenged their confederates in the other boroughs to do likewise. The challenge was taken up and bettered by a group of paperhangers in Manhattan District Council 9 of the painters union. They came up with \$60. How about the others?

There was \$20, too, from New York millinery workers, \$8 (to be credited to Abner Berry) from some industrial workers in the Bronx and \$5 from some distributive workers.

Michiganders also continued to roll. "We're behind you" writes a

group of friends to be credited to the "best sports writer in America." They don't mention names, but someone says they mean Rodney. And there is still another five from a friend.

This makes \$26 to be added to another \$40 received Monday but not recorded in yesterday's roundup. "We're still rolling," Michigan Worker editor Bill Allan writes.

Connecticut workers also continue to come through, with \$90 from New Haven yesterday and another \$11 from Bridgeport. Michiganders are getting close to half-way in meeting their pledge of \$1500; while those from Connecticut have gone above the one-third mark in going after \$800.

There is a second ten from a reader who resides in Williamport, Pa., five from Albany, another five from New Orleans, \$2 from Maplewood, N. J., and \$1 from Baltimore.

That faithful gray-haired little garment worker from the Bronx who has been up three or four times with money collected from friends, was up again with \$30 from six Bronxites. And one reader came along with \$110 which he wanted split four ways equally—to be credited to Rodney, Berry, Morris and Mike Singer.

Readers in the Peterson housing project in South Bronx brought in \$15 collected from tenants living there. They're always on the ball, there.

And from Bedford-Stuyvesant in Brooklyn, which has been going great guns in this campaign, there is another \$110, a hundred of it from one couple, Ella and Bob, "to a fighting newspaper."

Edith Segal, dance teacher and poet, left us \$10 to be credited to Dave Platt. And Manhattan Beach, Brooklyn, readers came along with \$30, ten of it to be credited to George Morris.

An ex-student who has left for the Army came in with \$6 as his parting gift. And an ex-GI left us \$3 and a note: "So the fascists yell 'Moscow Gold.' Well, enclosed you will find \$3 . . . to show them how wrong they are."

A New Yorker, writing to John Pittman, sends \$10 and says it is a sad commentary on our times that there should even be the faintest possibility of such a paper as ours having to suspend.

Correction: We mentioned Monday that Walt Lowenfels of Philadelphia had sent a poem on not taking the paper for granted. Then we wrote that Walt was editor of the Pennsylvania Worker until taken ill with a heart attack. Since then, we said, there has been a remarkable poetry revival. Lest there be any mistake about our meaning, it is that Walt, confined to his home and for awhile to prison as a victim of thought-control, has been turning out massive amounts of poetry. A few bits have found their way so far into The Worker and Daily Worker.

## Shopper's Guide

### Insurance

**CARL JACK R. BRODSKY**  
All kinds of insurance including auto, marine, fire, life, compensation, etc.  
799 Broadway GR 5-3836

### Moving and Storage

**MOVING • STORAGE**  
**FRANK GIARAMITA**  
12 E. 7th St. GR 7-2457  
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

### Restaurants

**JADE MOUNTAIN**  
Air-Conditioned  
197 SECOND AVENUE  
Tel. 77 and 12 884 — GR 7-9444  
Quality Chinese Food  
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

## Classified Ads

**FOR SALE**  
SILVERPLATED PLATWARE—Rated best by Independent Consumer Research Organization. 52-piece service for 8. Reg. \$84.50. Spec. \$49.95. Standard Brands Dist., 146 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) CR 2-7819. One hour free parking.

**SERVICES**  
**FURNITURE REFINISHED & REPAIRED**  
Furniture refinished and repaired. If you are tired of maple, we make it mahogany. Estimates free. Work done in your home. Call IN 8-0839.

(Upholsterers)  
CALL NYacincth 8-7827 for sofa, rewebbed, retined, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slip-covered, reupholstered. Contradily attention. Call Mornings 9 to 1.

**MOVING AND STORAGE**  
SPICKER'S MOVING and pick-up service. city, country and occasional long distance jobs. UN 4-7707.

**EAST COAST MOVING AND STORAGE**  
padded van, reasonable rates, prompt, courteous and experienced service. LU 4-7104.

**MOVING, Storage, Long Distance**  
experienced furniture, piano movers. Many satisfied readers. Call Ed Wendell, JR. 6-0808. Day-Night.

**JIMMY'S pickup service**  
Small jobs, short notice, dependable, reliable. UN 2-7915.

To our beloved comrade  
**ABE**  
DIED SEPT. 24, 1953  
We pledge to emulate your life-long devotion and struggle for the freedom of the working class.  
Our heartfelt condolences to your wife and children.  
—Your Comrades

We mourn the loss of our beloved comrade  
**ABE**  
—Neighborhood Friends

**Special Discounts IMPORTED LINENS**  
From the U.S.S.R., Czechoslovakia, Belgium, Ireland and Poland. We have table cloths and sets with napkins in all sizes and colors. Also dish towels, towels by the yard and pillow cases. We ship everywhere to organizations at special reduced prices.  
**STANLEY THEATRE**  
586 SEVENTH AVE.  
NEW YORK CITY

**DEAR READER:**  
We want to ask a very personal favor of you. If you are a housewife, or otherwise, do not punch a clock, come in between 11 a.m. - 3 p.m.  
It is very difficult to wait on everyone at one time, people have been crowding in between 3 and 7 p.m. As an additional incentive, "All purchases made before 3 p.m. an extra 5% discount. (Please don't ask for it after 3 p.m.). Big sale, woolen 54 in. \$1.39 to \$2.95 per yd., including Fortmann, Miron, etc.  
**MILL END IMPORTS**  
76 E. 11th St.  
Few feet west of Broadway



# Sacco and Vanzetti Live Again In Howard Fast's Fine Novel

The Passion of Sacco and Vanzetti.  
A New England Legend. By  
Howard Fast. Blue Heron Press.  
\$3.

"... the passion of Sacco and Vanzetti is your passion and mine. It is the passion of the working people of our time, whether their skin be white or black. It is the passion of the poor driven Negro of my childhood, who was hanged up by the neck by a mob of screaming, hate-driven men. It is the passion of a working man, who goes from place to place, pleading that someone will buy the power of his hands, because his wife and children are hungry. It is the passion of the Son of God, who was a carpenter."

(From a Negro minister's sermon in Howard Fast's story.)

By ART SHIELDS

(Author of the first pamphlet in defense of Sacco and Vanzetti in the early 1920s)

I cannot think of this passionate story as fiction. It is terribly and beautifully true. As I read it I feel I am back in Boston again in the fight against the witchhunt murder that shook the world. I feel I am talking again with my friends Sacco and Vanzetti, whose faith in the working-class gave me such inspiration. And I look again into the implacable and stupid eyes of their killers.

At first I wondered how Fast did it. He never saw Sacco and Vanzetti in the flesh. He is still a young man, and the New England martyrs died more than a quarter of a century ago. Then I realized that millions of people in and out of the working-class movement knew Sacco and Vanzetti. The good shoemaker and poor fish peddler were brothers of the whole human race. And they were mourned as brothers by men, women and children in every land when they died.

Howard Fast knew his two brothers especially well. He is a sensitive artist, who lived in spirit with Sacco and Vanzetti while he was studying their lives. And they live again in his best book as beloved heroes who gave their lives for freedom and the end of the robbery of man by man.

Fast tells the story of the real Sacco and Vanzetti that I knew. I am very glad that he rescues their personalities from the unwitting distortions of some liberal and liberal-left writers. The victims of the Department of Justice and the New England mill owners were not just passive martyrs hanging on the cross. The true Sacco and Van-



Bartolomeo Vanzetti (left) and Nicola Sacco.

zetti the men that Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Mother Bloor and rank and file friends like myself knew—had the anger and strength of the carpenter who drove the money changers out of the temple, as well as his compassion. That Sacco and Vanzetti live again in this story.

Their enemies live too. The cowardly old judge, who called Sacco and Vanzetti "those anarchistic bastards," voices his hate and fears again. The cruel, empty millionaire Governor, who wanted to swim to the presidency through the martyrs' blood, dooms them again. The rich old Bourbons of Harvard, who reveled in the killing (Heywood Brown describes him as "ambulating to the hanging"), is clashing with the law professor, who risked his job to save them. And the Boston police are beating a Negro working-class picket almost to death at the orders of a racist FBI man.

Howard Fast varies his storytelling technique from book to book. In this case he follows the hour hand round the clock on that last terrible day of Aug. 22, 1927, from the six o'clock dawn to the deadly midnight.

The story is told with intense but quiet power as the life and death struggle moves to its climax. The struggle is worldwide. It breaks in on the President in his Black Hills retreat. It keeps the Roman dictator out of his luxurious bedchamber. And it brings brave working men and women to the State House picket line from many parts of the United States.

Without doubt the finest scenes are those where Sacco and Van-

zetti speak for themselves. A close second is the dialogue between the Communist representative of the International Labor Defense and the law professor. Both men had fought for Sacco and Vanzetti. The Communist and his comrades led the masses in the struggle that awakened the world. And the professor had analyzed the frameup with the skill of an able lawyer and the devotion of a crusader. But Sacco and Vanzetti are about to die. The professor has lost hope and faith in the possibility of justice. And his fear of the working-class comes out.

That is a very dramatic dialogue that shows how a despairing liberal can eventually betray his ideals, while the Communists, who "are knit to the working people," fight on to ultimate victory.

I think one chapter out of 18—the one on the prison warden—lacks the power of the rest. And I wish there were more scenes about the workers in motion. But I think it is Fast's finest book and the most useful one he has done since "Freedom Road."

I am eagerly awaiting Fast's next book. One hopes it will tell the story of the Rosenbergs, who gave their lives for world peace with sublime courage.

"The Passion of Sacco and Vanzetti" can be obtained from The Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13 St.; the Book Fair, 133 W. 44 St.; the Jefferson Bookshop, 575 Sixth Ave., or through the author at 1 W. 68 St.

## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

### \$\$\$ Acknowledgments

THANKS TO THE following for contributions to the paper's fund drive through this column. (Please keep it coming, folks, and speak to others who may not fully agree with the Daily Worker but know what real freedom of the press means. They will surprise you if you do, just as the thousands of signers to put a Communist leader, George Blake Charney, on the ballot, surprised many of us.)

East Kings Highway "devotees," \$18 collected from friends.  
A. B. C. of Brooklyn, \$8. Nat of New York, \$10. Carl Jefferson of Brooklyn in again with \$3. Lou of New York, \$10. May of New York, \$5. Sarah of New York, \$3. Max, \$10.  
Previously acknowledged \$575.25  
Acknowledged today 67.00  
TOTAL RECEIVED 642.25

### Series Briefs

JACKIE ROBINSON, after shagging flies at the Stadium, commented thusly on the dire warnings that he would have trouble playing left field there (by Gene Woodling of the Yanks, Arthur Daley of the Times, etc.): "I may not be the best left fielder in the world but I know I can see anything anybody else can see... and if the Yankees think they can talk me out of making some catches, they've got another think coming."

Dodgers weren't so happy about being able to buy five tickets apiece for family and friends at the Stadium games. Yankee players had received six apiece for the Ebbets Field games. Duke Snider explained it thusly: "That's because they only got twice as many seats as we do."

Final averages show that in position comparison of batting figures, the Dodgers finished with the edge in 7 spots, and in the 8th, Reese tied Rizzuto at .271. Some of the margins are not small ones, either, like Furillo 40 points over Bauer, Snider 39 over Mantle, Hodges 33 over Collins, Robinson 23 over Woodling, Gilliam 21 over Martin. In runs batted in, the Dodgers have the advantage in six of the eight regular spots, with McDougald topping Cox and Martin nipping Gilliam. And the Dodgers have three, Campanella, Snider and Hodges, higher in this vital attribute than the top Yankee, Berra.

In team totals, Dodgers have the Yanks in hits, runs, doubles, triples, homers (208 to 139), runs batted in, batting average. That's all there is, there ain't no more. The Dodgers were shut out once, the Yanks 12 times. Perhaps the biggest team margin of all is in stolen bases, where the Dodgers have 90, the Yanks 33.

Can better Yankee pitching overcome such clear evidence that the Dodgers are the stronger team? We say no, not this time. Or did you know that by now?

### A Baltimore Story

BALTIMORE, CURRENTLY seeking a big-league baseball team, was the recent scene of some very un-American treatment of the Negro players on its professional football team. The upshot is that the Baltimore Colts have severed all connections with the racist Lord Baltimore Hotel. Here's what happened:

A Sunday night "kickoff dinner" was held at the Lord Baltimore to welcome the Baltimore Colts and pro football back to the city. Among the early arrivals were some of the players, including the three Negro stars, Buddy Young, George Taliaferro and Mel Embree (all of whom had played important roles in the 9-3 victory over Washington that afternoon). Some Baltimore friends of Young went to the bar for cocktails before occupying the table they had purchased in support of the dinner. The bar refused to serve them.

Young's friends told him about it. The hotel management offered the sorry alibi that it was a violation of the state law to serve drinks at an open bar.

This was blasted by Young's friends, one of whom happened to operate a restaurant with bar. He said it was not true, there was no such state law, and another one of the party put in that even if there were such a law, "it didn't become applicable till we arrived at the bar."

Whereupon Young and his friends left, followed immediately by Taliaferro and Embree. Shortly afterward Carroll D. Rosenbloom, chairman of the Colts' board of directors arrived, found out from Sam Lacy, columnist of the Afro-American, what had happened, and hit the ceiling. He asked the man behind the bar since when "a cheap blue coat and black bow tie" gave anyone the right to "insult one of the world's finest athletes and his friends."

Rosenbloom and Don Kellett, president of the team, then left the hotel, found Young, told them they fully endorsed his action and decided they would eat at the restaurant run by one of the insulted party. The news then came that the entire football team, upon learning what had happened, had walked out of the banquet, were standing in the lobby and wouldn't go back unless their Negro teammates were welcomed back.

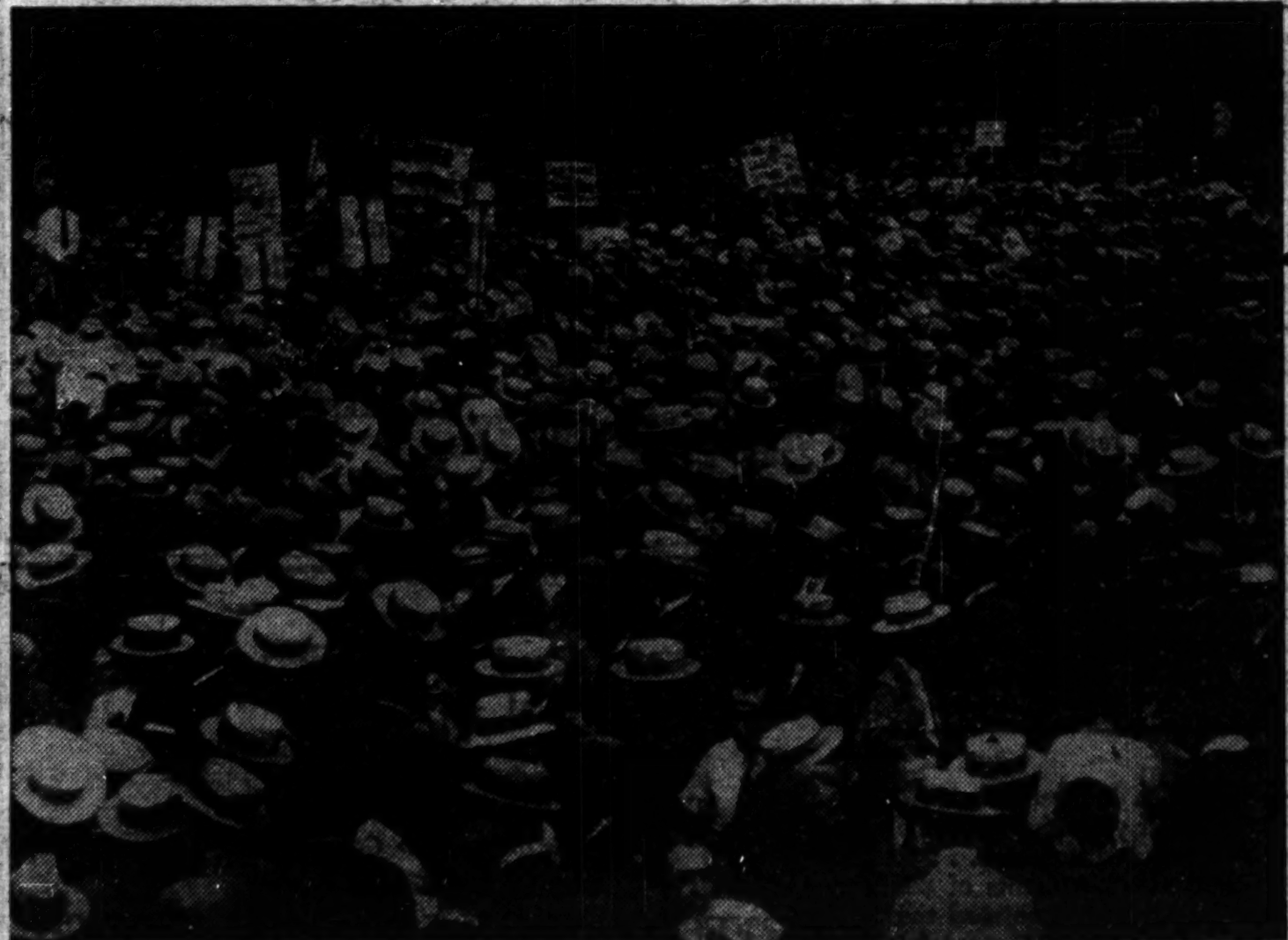
Young then agreed to go back and save the affair if guaranteed no further insults for his friends and no further affairs at this hotel. The party returned, and, reports Sam Lacy, the doors to the banquet hall were thrown open and there was a standing ovation for Young as he strode to the players' table.

The Colt management personally apologized to the players and to the affronted guests, assuring them that they had been told that nothing like that would happen. After the banquet Rosenbloom told all Colt personnel staying at the hotel to check out immediately, and said: "The hotel will never receive another quarter of Colt money as long as I have anything to do with the organization."

A prominent businessman, he also said "not a single one of the conventions with which I have anything to do will ever be awarded to the Lord Baltimore."

The general manager of the hotel, queried by Lacy the next day on his position, backed the jimcrow policy to the hilt and added insultingly: "I think we are quite lenient with your people, but it is a policy we have here which we have no intention of changing."

It seems that this throws down the gauntlet to the people of Baltimore and to the city administration. They are going to have to fight this blatant jimcrow hotel policy and such things as the Lyric Theatre refusing to book Marion Anderson before they rate a place in the big leagues.



A MASS MEETING in New York's Union Square on Aug. 22, 1927, the day before the two labor martyrs Sacco and Vanzetti were executed.



# Attack by Phila. DA On McCarthy Wins Cheers at Forum

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.—District Attorney Richard Dilworth last week won virtually unanimous support from a crowd of 1,200 as he tore into Senator Joseph McCarthy's investigating committee.

Speaking in a debate sponsored by the B'nai B'rith at the YMHA, Dilworth called McCarthy "an unscrupulous, ambitious politician" and branded his investigations as "closed meetings, where unreliable testimony is rehearsed, so that unsupported hints of subversion will hit the headlines and bring him publicity."

Dilworth's attack on McCarthy was repeatedly applauded by the audience. While making it clear that he was firmly opposed to the Communist stand, Dilworth declared: "The right to dissent is fundamental to the American way of life, and should be protected." He also put himself squarely in favor of the right to invoke the fifth amendment, which permits a person to refuse to testify.

"I do not believe that a person should be fired from his job merely because he exercises his right to use the fifth amendment," he said. Roy Cohn, counsel for the McCarthy committee, was roundly booed as he undertook to defend its methods in the debate with Dilworth.

During the question period, someone asked Cohn why the McCarthy Committee doesn't investigate fascists, Cohn replied: "You point out a fascist to me, and I'll investigate him. Do you know any?" The answer came back—"McCarthy!" and others repeated, "McCarthy! McCarthy!"

Federal District Judge Alan Grim acted as moderator.

## Soviet Athletes Arrive in Oslo

OSLO, Sept. 29.—An all-star Soviet athletic team, including world record holders and Olympic champions, arrived in Oslo yesterday to participate in an international track and field meet opening here Thursday. The team, numbering 30 men and women, is to stay one week in Norway.

## What's On?

"READINGS IN THE JEWISH Question" with instructor Morris Schappas will be given on Thursday evenings from 6:45-8:15 during the Jefferson School's fall term starting Oct. 3. Register now. Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.) WA 9-1600. Fee \$7.50.

SOMETHING NEW! A Get Together at Jeff School for young people. A full length feature film, dancing and refreshments. First program: "The Jackie Robinson Story" starring Jackie Robinson and Ruby Dee, also 1947 World Series short, plus comment by Lester Rodney, sports editor to DW. Friday evening, Oct. 2. Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.) Film starts at 8:30. Contr. 75c.

CAMP MIDVALE, cooperative, interracial camp, Midvale, N.J. Annual Reunion Dance Sat. Oct. 3. Organized programs and activities, sports, fun, folk dancing. Low off-season rates. Send your reservations now. Family rooms in our dormitory. We are open every weekend.

**PUDOVKIN'S  
VASIL'S RETURN**  
A SUNDAY MATINEE IN SOVOCOLOR

**THE BUSINESS OFFICE  
WILL BE OPEN TILL  
7 P.M. DAILY  
SUNDAYS-10-4 p.m.  
FOR DURATION OF  
FUND APPEAL**

## McCarthy Gets Present from Businessmen

HOUSTON, Tex., Sept. 29.—Texas friends of Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R-Wis.) said today they had bought him a new Cadillac automobile for a wedding present. The car couldn't be delivered in time for the Senator's honeymoon, Ross Biggers, Houston businessman and a leader in the fund-raising stated.

"It'll be waiting for them when they return to Washington," he said, adding the makers couldn't deliver the model selected by the Senator's bride, Miss Jean Kerr, on such short notice.

## Oregon Curbs on Picketing May Get Court Test

CENTRAL POINT, Ore., Sept. 29 (FP).—A court test of the anti-picketing law passed at the last session of the legislature appeared to be shaping up here as the result of a restaurant owner's claim that his business had been picketed illegally.

Dwight Battey, owner of the Cave Shop, contended pickets from Local 329, Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Union (AFL) tried to force employees of his restaurant to join the union.

A hearing before State Labor Examiner Fred Scherer brought out that: (1) The union had a contract with the restaurant owner in 1951 which he admitted "terminating" when he didn't get what he called cooperation from the union; (2) majority of the employees were members of the union when the local established the picket line June 2, but there were no union members working in the restaurant on Aug. 27, the day Battey filed his complaint with the state labor department.

If the union loses the case before the labor commission, it is expected to take it into court to test the constitutionality of the picketing ban.

## CIO-PAC to Inspect Chicago Firetraps

CHICAGO.—The CIO-PAC in the First Congressional District this week began a systematic inspection of buildings on the South Side with a volunteer corps of shop workers as inspectors.

Willoughby Abner, district CIO-PAC leader, said inspection teams will report all violations of the fire and building codes in an effort to avoid the repetition this winter of the kind of firetrap disaster that took place at 3616 S. State on Labor Day.

It was announced that the inspection plan is beginning with a corps of 100 volunteer inspectors.

## JOURNALISM DEPT:

FROM MAX LERNER'S column in the N. Y. Post about the 23 POWs who decided against repatriation: "If you have read the statement that the POWs put out, with its tortured nonsense. . . . Question to Mr. Lerner (without going into the merits of the decision of the 23): What do you mean by 'If you have read the statement'? Just where were your readers supposed to have read the statement, since the Post, along with the rest of the 'free press' here, suppressed it?

## Immigrants'

(Continued from Page 2)  
investigation of the Mexican labor "problem" would go.

He wrote a letter to Brownell saying that "even if the present inadequate border patrol were increased to 10,000 the invasion cannot be stopped until Congress passes laws, some of which Mitchell suggested.

An AFL release from Washington said Mitchell "urged the administration to sponsor a law to penalize employers of Mexican illegal entrants, such as organized labor has suggested for years."

Further, said the release, Mitchell "urged the U. S. and Mexico to include both Mexicans and U.S. labor unions in future negotiations on legal importation of farm workers."

Instead, however, Brownell returned to Washington to announce that Immigration patrols were being augmented to "close all border holes" and to "chase down and ferret out illegals on farms and ranches."

To back up the attorney general's fanfare, the Immigration Department did make a few raids—just enough, apparently, to galvanize the big growers into action.

The growers belched protest through the front pages of friendly newspapers in San Diego and throughout the Southland agricultural belt. They employed a clever twist in their publicity campaign which soon had the Immigration Department on a spot.

Targets of the raids—or threatened raids—were the farms of those growers "who have delayed signing up for legal contract Mexican workers," charged The San Diego Journal.

"Illegals are allowed to remain on farms, temporarily, where owners sign up for legal Mexican labor in 1954," said the article.

Gravelly, The Journal and other pro-grower newspapers warned of "major crop losses in the next few months" unless the "crack down" and "intimidation" were ended.

The stage thus set, off went the big guns of the big growers to Washington, to be met there by Reps. Utt, Phillips, Wilson and others, for the series of conferences with Vice President Nixon and Attorney General Brownell's Justice Department.

And, when the smoke cleared the other day, there was Congressman Utt, his bags packed for the triumphant trip home, explaining to the press that, as The Los Angeles Times put it:

"A new approach to the problem of curbing illegal immigration from Mexico and assuring Southern California farmers sufficient labor to handle their crops was (assured) following the discussion."

## Wives of Smith Act Prisoners Stress Defense of All Victims

The wives of national Communist leaders Henry Winston and Eugene Dennis at a recent community mass meeting in the Bronx Park East area, emphasized that they felt themselves in no unique or unusual circumstances. The 150 persons present listened intently as Mrs. Winston said:

"I am not going to dwell on the some 100 children and the families of the many Smith Act victims because the lonely child, the heartache in the mother's hear, the empty chair at home are not unusual things in America today. For in the homes of those who died in Korea there is nothing but emptiness and bewilderment."

"And what of the homes of those Negroes who dared to carry out the letter of the law, of those who dared to vote and those who dared to join unions? What of the homes of the Martinsville 7, of Willie McGee, of the Moores, of Mrs. Ingram? And what of the homes in the ghetto tenements where children die in fires?"

Mrs. Peggy Dennis, in similar vein, charged it was high time to explode the belief still prevalent in too many sections of labor that it is merely a handful of Communists who are being persecuted today. She said:

"The story of Smith Act prosecutions is not just the story of 97 men and women and their children and wives and husbands."

"The fight to open the prison doors for the national leaders of the Communist Party now in their third year in prison cells is part of the fight to stop short the evil fascist designs of the Smith and McCarran Acts upon the lives of all the American people. To rally people in defense of the Smith Act victims means to bring understanding that to fight for the freedom of the Smith Act political prisoners and for the safe and unmolested return of the Smith Act political refugees, means, in the first place, to expose, to stop in its tracks, to defeat McCarthyism-McCarran which spearheads the spreading attacks upon the liberties and democratic rights of all Americans—especially their right to organize and belong to any organizations of their own choosing, whether they be political, peace, civil rights, trade union or fraternal organizations."

"To develop a campaign to win the freedom of all those convicted

under the Smith Act means to bring to thousands of people in our country the knowledge that there are political prisoners in America's jails today.

A spokesman of the local Bronx Committee reported on the various activities conducted by that group. Thousands of dollars have been raised towards the defense fund of the recent New York Smith Act trial which concluded in frame-up convictions for 13 local people's leaders. Petitions and literature urging the freedom of the 11 national Communist leaders were circulated.

Funds, such as those raised at this meeting, are being raised to aid the children of Smith Act political prisoners and to enable these men and women to receive the treasured visit from their families, and also to guarantee the \$12 a month allowed each prisoner for limited commissary "luxuries."

The Bronx meeting also heard from their neighbor, Mrs. Rebecca Mindel, who brought greetings from her husband, the beloved 73-year old "Pop" Mindel—convicted Smith Act defendant.

Betty Sanders and her guitar brought singing spirit and militant gaiety to the resolve of those present to increase their activities on behalf of the Smith Act victims and to carry their story into the community.

## Women Voters League Hits 'Go Alone' War Policy

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (FP). The National League of Women Voters has announced an intensive nationwide campaign against the growing tendency in U. S. official quarters to adopt a "go it alone" foreign policy.

The campaign was set up at a conference here. Leaders will be trained in a series of regional meetings, starting Nov. 25, and the campaign will then be taken into 917 communities.

"The league has no magic formula for solution of international problems," said League president Mrs. John C. Lee of Farmington, Conn. "We are not trying to sell anyone a bill of goods. What we are attempting to do is persuade our fellow citizens not to back away from a wholehearted discussion of the important issues involved."

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